

**SEC. . FORT SHERIDAN.**

(a) In order to ensure the continued protection and enhancement of the open spaces of Fort Sheridan, the Secretary of the Army shall convey to the Lake County Forest Preserve District, Illinois, (in this section referred to as "the District"), all right, title, and interest of the United States to a parcel of surplus real property at Fort Sheridan consisting of approximately 290 acres located north of the southerly boundary line of the historic district at the post, including improvements thereon.

(b) As consideration for the conveyance by the Secretary of the Army of the parcel of real property under subsection (a), the District shall provide maintenance and care to the remaining Fort Sheridan Cemetery, pursuant to an agreement to be entered into between the District and the Secretary. The Secretary of the Army shall be responsible to continue interments at the cemetery for the remainder of its use.

(c) The Secretary of the Army is also authorized to convey the remaining surplus property at Fort Sheridan to the negotiating agent, or its successor, for an amount no less than fair market value (as determined by the Secretary of the Army) of the property to be conveyed.

(d) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property (including improvements thereon) to be conveyed under subsections (a) and (c) shall be determined by surveys satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of such surveys shall be borne by the Lake County Forest Preserve District, and the Fort Sheridan Joint Planning Committee, respectively.

(e) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interest of the United States, except for consideration previously provided for in paragraph (c).

**NOTICE OF HEARING****COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the full Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to consider the nomination of John Garamendi to be the Deputy Secretary of the Interior.

The hearing will take place Thursday, July 27, 1995, at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

For further information, please call Camille Heninger at (202) 224-5070.

**AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET****COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**

Mrs. KASSEBAUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be permitted to meet on Friday, July 21, 1995, beginning at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-215, to conduct a hearing on foreign tax issues.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS**

Mrs. KASSEBAUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, July 21, 1995, at 11 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY**

Mrs. KASSEBAUM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, July 21, 1995, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on Federal Law Enforcement and the Good Ol' Boys Roundup.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS****LARGE ANECHOIC CHAMBER, PATUXENT RIVER, MD**

• Mr. REID. Mr. President, the committee has been particularly interested in the proposed large anechoic chamber at Patuxent River, MD, a project for which \$30 million has been appropriated to date. The Committee has received a letter from the Chief of Naval Operations, Adm. Mike Boorda, strongly endorsing this project, which I will ask to have printed in the RECORD today. This is a major national level project and asset, of great value in the use of modeling and simulation to provide more timely and cost effective RDT&E of naval aircraft. The Committee expects the Department of the Navy to begin expending the money already appropriated in the next few months, and fully expects that future appropriations will fully fund the facility. I note that some \$60 million was authorized for the project. While the committee has not added to the \$30 million already appropriated, it is impressed with the importance of the project and encourages the Navy to provide a design for the chamber that will maximize its long-term utility and efficiency.

I ask that the letter from Admiral Boorda be printed in the RECORD.

The letter follows:

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS,  
July 19, 1995.

Hon. STROM THURMOND,  
Chairman, Committee on Armed Services, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN, I am writing to inform you of our commitment to proceed with the construction of the Large Anechoic Chamber at Naval Air Warfare Center, Patuxent River, Maryland. We thank you for your support of our aviation programs and of this future national asset.

The proposed Large Anechoic Chamber (MILCON project P-389) is of special interest due to its unique capabilities and its multi-year appropriations. The chamber is a key component for the increased use of modeling and simulation to provide more timely and cost effective RDT&E of naval aircraft. It will be completely integrated with the existing Air Combat Environment Test and Evaluation Facility. Congress authorized \$60.9 million in FY93 for this project. We are proceeding with a plan to construct a complete

and useable, shielded Anechoic Chamber which meets the stated intent of Congress.

The Navy's commitment to fund supporting materials for the chamber (estimated \$9 million of OM&N) results in an alternative that will construct a complete and capable facility within existing funds. This approach will result in beginning the project this year and provide the core capability along with the flexibility to later complete the project as initially envisioned.

An additional appropriations of about \$20 million will be necessary to construct the chamber as initially envisioned and to maximize its long term utility and efficiency. Design efforts will be scoped to the available funds; if additional appropriations could be made in advance of the design process, a savings in both design and construction would be course, be realized.

We are moving ahead with this project and look forward to its contribution to future state of the art aircraft development.

Sincerely & Very Respectfully,

J.M. BOORDA,  
Admiral, U.S. Navy.

**STATEMENT FOR THE RECORD FROM SENATOR SARBANES**

I want to thank the distinguished Chairman and the ranking member for their help in including language in the report to accompany the Fiscal 1996 Military Construction Appropriations Bill supporting the construction of a large anechoic chamber at the Naval Air Warfare Center, Patuxent River, Maryland.

This project—the Nation's first Integrated Test Facility for aircraft—is a top priority of the U.S. Navy. It will allow the Navy to perform flight tests, simulations and threat assessments in an integrated, secure environment, and provide more timely and cost effective research, development, testing and evaluation of naval aircraft.

I ask that a copy of the letter from the Chief of Naval Operations for the Navy, Admiral J.M. Boorda, highlighting the importance of this future national asset, be included in the RECORD, immediately following my statement.

Congress authorized \$60.9 million for this project in Fiscal 1993, and the committee has provided \$30 million over the past three years (1993, 1994 and 1995) for the completion of this facility at Patuxent River. The base already has a small anechoic chamber and associated laboratories that would cost approximately \$300 million to replicate. The need to complement these unique facilities with a large chamber was recognized as early as 1988 by the Inspector General at the Defense Department.

I fully expect the Navy to submit a budget request to complete this important project in Fiscal 1997 and I hope the Committee will approve the necessary funding.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**APPRECIATION TO THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION**

• Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, despite the collapse of efforts to enact comprehensive and meaningful regulatory reform, there is credit and thanks that are due to many public-spirited organizations and individuals who gave selflessly of their time and talent to make S. 343 a good, strong, credible bill. Perhaps no single professional organization did more to help the U.S. Senate in this regard than the American Bar Association and the incoming chair of the ABA Administrative Law Committee, Mr. Philip J.

Harter. Administrative law is nowhere as simple as many would make it out to be. In the debate on S. 343, there were many unfortunate misstatements and misrepresentations regarding the most basic tenets of administrative law. Few persons were more willing to volunteer their time as a truth squad on such topics than Phil Harter. He gave days and perhaps weeks of pro bono time to educate my staff on the intricacies of the topics covered by the bill. He helped many other Senate staff as well. Many of the improvements that I was able to suggest to S. 343 came about as a result of discussions with Mr. Harter and other input from members of the ABA Administrative Law Committee. The ABA continued to help Senators during the floor debate with a series of letters that provided staff and members with neutral, professional peer review of the relevant legal issues. When complex issues were under discussion, we could generally count on Phil Harter and the ABA's able Washington representative, Gary Sellers, to appear in the lobby for consultations with whomever was willing to avail themselves of their expertise. S. 343 was a better bill for their tireless efforts. We owe Phil Harter and the ABA a great debt of thanks. My only regret is that their efforts did not result in a permanent improvement in our Nation's administrative law.●

#### REMEMBERING GEORGE VUKELICH

● Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, George Andrew Vukelich was born in South Milwaukee.

A radio personality, a journalist, a writer, an environmentalist, a political activist, George was an institution in Wisconsin. He would bristle at this thought, but it is undeniably true.

I knew George long before he knew me, having listened to him on the radio for years.

As Papa Hambone and Bill Patrick, George was a well known radio personality in Madison. After studying broadcasting in Toronto under Lorne Greene, he began his radio career in the early 1950's. Over the years, his radio shows ranged from storytelling to jazz to political commentary, and were as much a part of life in Madison as the lakes.

George was a dedicated environmentalist who loved the outdoors, and for anyone who listened to his radio shows or read his articles or books, that love was contagious.

A gifted writer, George was honored by the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the Council of Wisconsin Writers, the Milwaukee Press Club, and Trout Unlimited, among others.

A journalist of fierce commitment and passionate belief, George's columns would skewer the powerful and champion the powerless with wit and ardor. And, along with his wife Helen, George

lived his beliefs, a character trait notably present in their children.

George loved baseball and fishing. He loved politics and the written word. Most of all, he loved Helen and his family.

George Vukelich died this past July 4. That his death fell on our Nation's birthday, the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, is fitting, for I can think of no one who better reflected the joyous spirit and burning ideals that day represents.

Thousands have lost a good friend, and the north country has lost a talented and fervent advocate. As one friend wrote of George's passing: For one night at least, we will know why the loons cry.

Papa Hambone used to end his program with: "For good food, for good wine, and most of all, for good friends, thank God.

His thousands of friends will add: And for George Vukelich, thank God.●

#### TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE ALBERT J. STIFTEL

● Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, on June 22, the superior court of my home State held a special session—special not only in the technical sense, but in spirit, in its purpose and its meaning. The court met, with all of its current judges and many of its distinguished alumni present, in appreciation of the services of Albert J. Stiftel.

I am proud today, Mr. President, on behalf of many other of his fellow citizens, to offer another expression of appreciation for Albert Stiftel, who served on the Superior Court of the State of Delaware from 1958 to 1990, including 24 years as presiding judge. The quality and character of Judge Stiftel's service merit not only our attention and appreciation, but also, if we are up to the challenge, our best attempt at emulation.

My colleagues have indulged me before—indeed, some have joined me, in praising the tradition of excellence that has made Delaware's judiciary a standard for the Nation. It is a tradition of excellence not only in the administration and dispensation of justice, but in principled as well as practical bipartisanship, in fun as well as functional collegiality, and in that often neglected cornerstone of democratic society, civility.

Mr. President, Albert Stiftel embodies that tradition.

Albert, as he is by choice most widely known, is pure Delaware: born and raised in Wilmington—raised, in fact, in the house where he still lives—a graduate of Wilmington High School and of the University of Delaware.

He entered law school at the University of Virginia in 1939, an undertaking interrupted when he was called to duty as a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army. As his lifelong friend and longtime colleague on the Delaware bench, retired State Supreme Court Justice William Duffy, remarked, "Albert was

born in Wilmington but, like many of his generation, he grew up in the South Pacific, including a place called Guadalcanal." After his military service, Major Stiftel returned to the University of Virginia Law School, graduating in 1947.

Young Albert Stiftel's years of private practice were driven by a public spirit. Before becoming a judge, he was an attorney for the Legal Aid Society, attorney for the Delaware State House of Representatives, and a Deputy Attorney General. And he was also a teacher, a role he wears naturally and with grace.

In 1958, my distinguished predecessor in this body, then-Gov. J. Caleb Boggs, a Republican, appointed Albert to the superior court. In 1966, he was appointed as the court's presiding judge by Democratic Gov. Charles Terry, and he was subsequently reappointed by a Republican Governor, our former colleague in the other Chamber, Pete du Pont.

During his long tenure, Judge Stiftel confronted the challenge of times, both for the community and for the court, that he himself has described as "change and more change." Through it all, his leadership won ever-deepening respect.

In acknowledging his debt to his predecessor, the current presiding judge of superior court, Henry du Pont Ridgely, thanked Judge Stiftel for an example that taught "the importance of comradeship and demonstrated the work ethic you expect from others, of being even-handed and setting high standards, under-promising, over-delivering, and sharing the credit." Lessons we would all do well to learn.

But despite the universal relevance of his example, Judge Stiftel's impact on the court, and on all who have known him, has been distinctly personal. Another longtime Delaware judicial colleague, now-Vice Chancellor Bernard Balick, put it this way: "All of us are unique, but Albert is more unique than most."

Albert Stiftel's defining qualities, as a judge and as a person, are humility, kindness, and compassion. In and beyond superior court, he has been truly the best of teachers and the best of friends—welcoming, helpful, encouraging to all. I am told that the superior court's "Judge Stiftel Award" is reserved for that employee who does the most to brighten the lives of his or her colleagues. It is aptly named.

As Justice Duffy put it, "Other judges may have served longer, but I doubt it, or have more entries in Lexis, perhaps, and a few may have been better administrators—but none has been held in higher personal esteem than Albert Stiftel."

Mr. President, I left one quality off the list of Judge Stiftel's defining characteristics, and it will be a glaring omission to anyone who knows him. And in fact, the reason I left it out is that I wanted to call individual attention to it. "It" is His Honor's sense of